clinically useful but were not obtained in this study.[15 27] Prior studies have shown E/Ea ratio to be more accurate than flow propagation in predicting filling pressures than flow propagation.[15]

CONCLUSIONS

Patients with LVNC have significantly different tissue Doppler profiles than normal controls. Tissue Doppler velocities, specifically the lateral mitral Ea velocity, may help discriminate patients with LVNC at potential risk of death, need of cardiac transplantation and hospitalisation for the management of congestive heart failure. It is important to highlight that such variables be taken into account in concert with older more established measures of left ventricular systolic function such as ejection fraction. Equally important is the search for other measures of ventricular systolic and diastolic function such as strain and strain rate imaging in children with cardiomyopathy.

Authors' affiliations

Colin J McMahon, Ricardo H Pignatelli, Santiago O Valdes, John P Kovalchin, J Lynn Jefferies, William J Dreyer, Susan W Denfield, Sarah Clunie, Jeffrey A Towbin, Lillie Frank Abercrombie Section of Pediatric Cardiology, Texas Children's Hospital, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, USA
Sherif F Nagueh, Department of Cardiology, Section of Medicine, Methodist Hospital, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, USA
Vei-Vei Lee, William Vaughn, Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Texas Heart Institute and St Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, USA
Benjamin W Eidem, Division of Pediatric Cardiology, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, Rochester, Minnesota, USA

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